

# NSLS-II



Steve Dierker  
NSLS-II Workshop

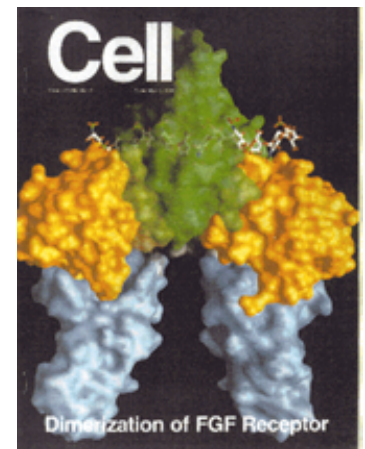
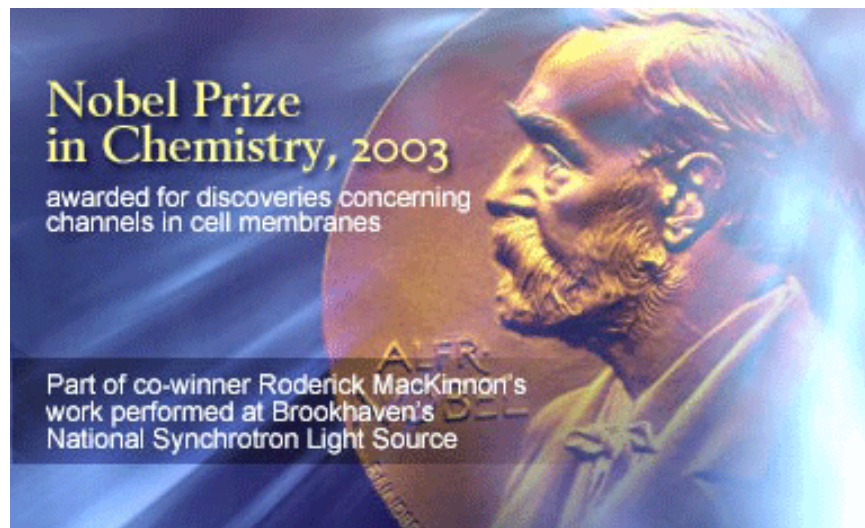
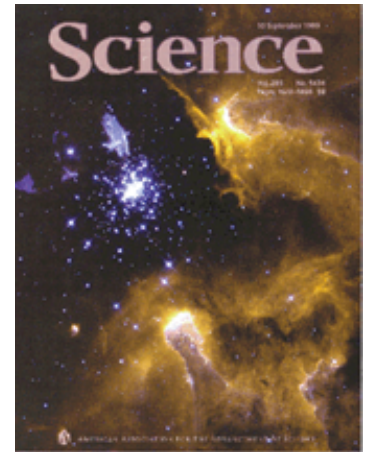
Associate Laboratory Director for Light Sources and Chairman, NSLS  
March 15, 2004

# NSLS: Outstanding Scientific Productivity



## Many Scientific Programs Highly Productive & High Impact

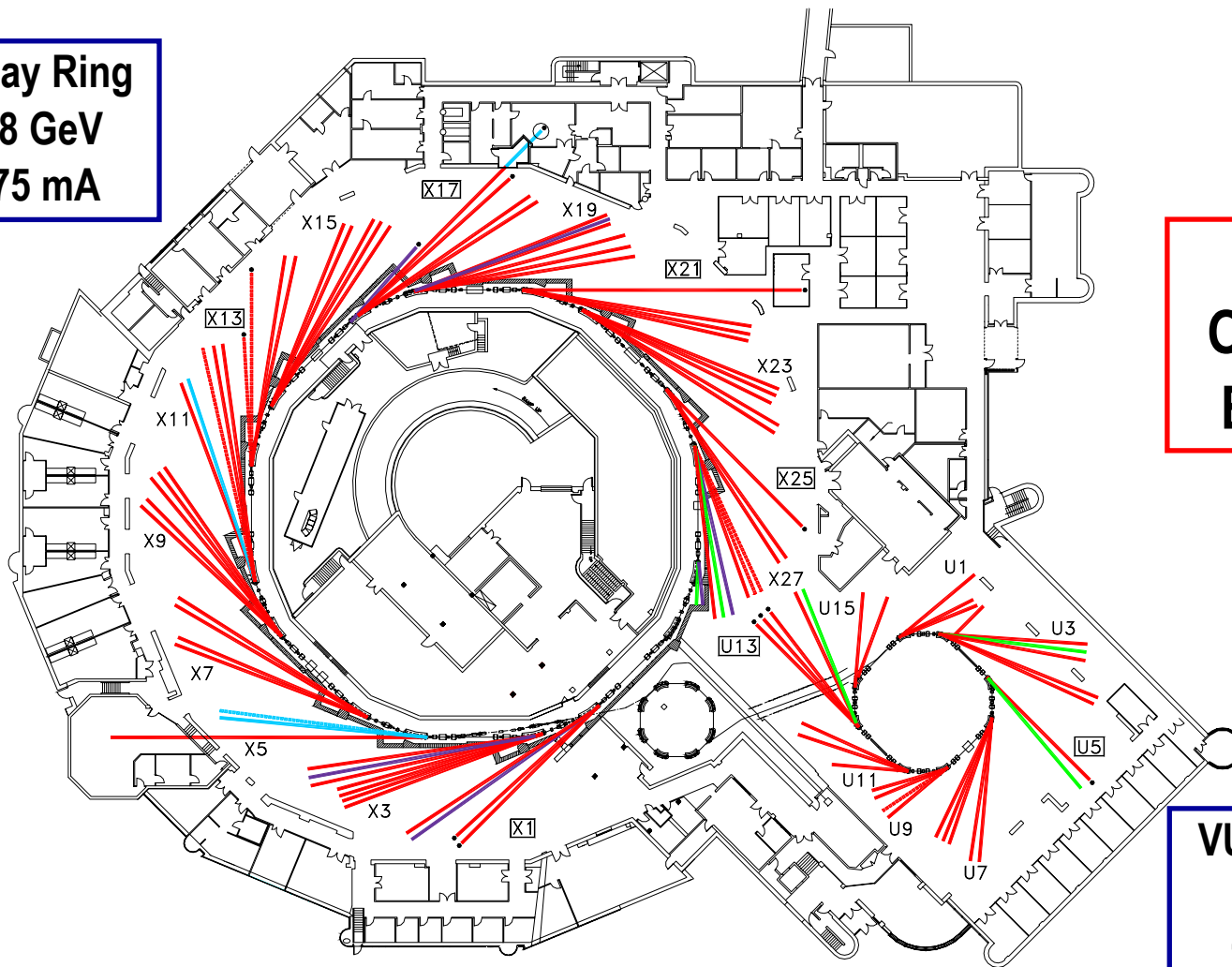
- ~ 800 publications per year
- ~ 130 publications/year in premier journals  
(PRL, Science, Nature, Cell, EMBO J., Nature Str. Bio., Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci, Structure, APL)



# Present NSLS



**X-Ray Ring**  
**2.8 GeV**  
**275 mA**



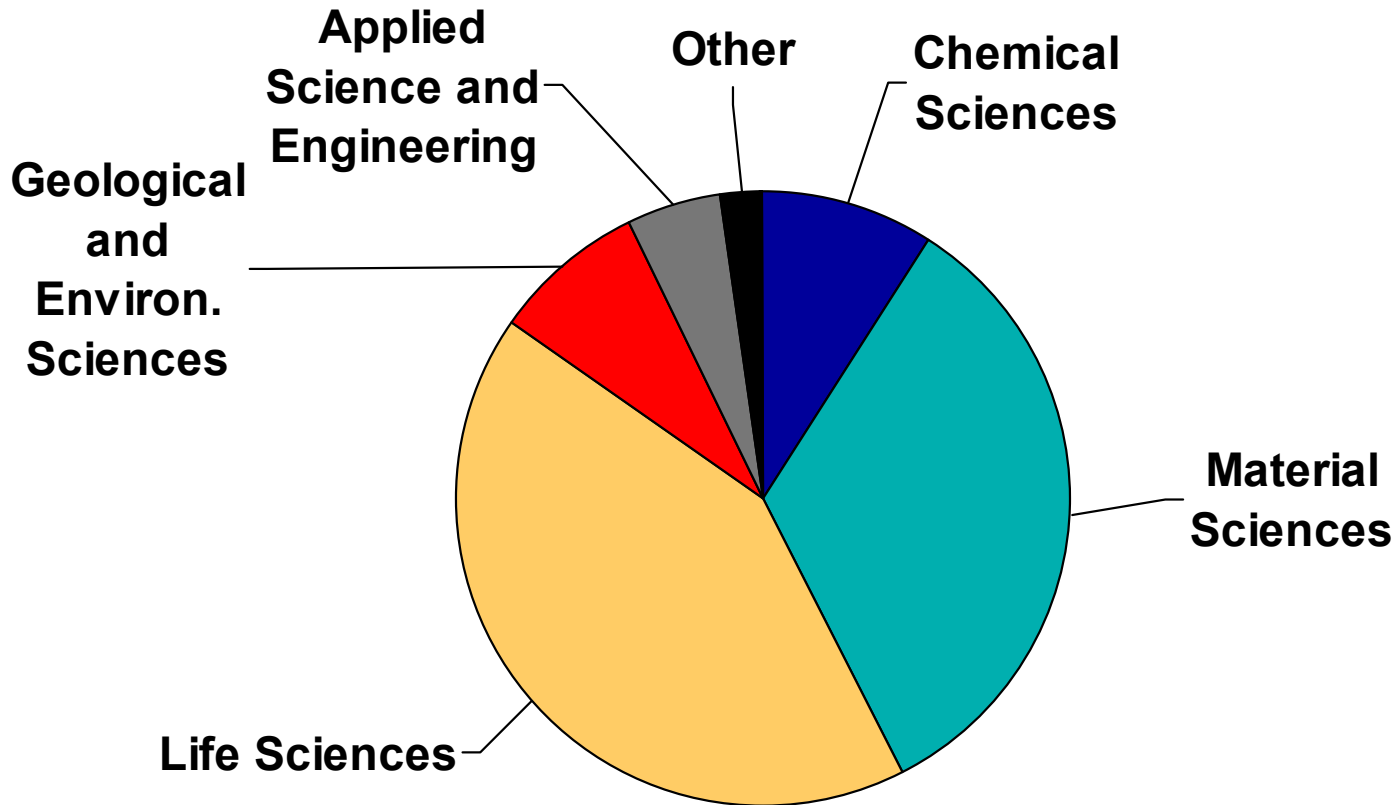
**80**  
**Operational**  
**Beamlines**

**VUV/IR Ring**  
**800 MeV**  
**1000 mA**



# Diverse Science: Users by Field of Research

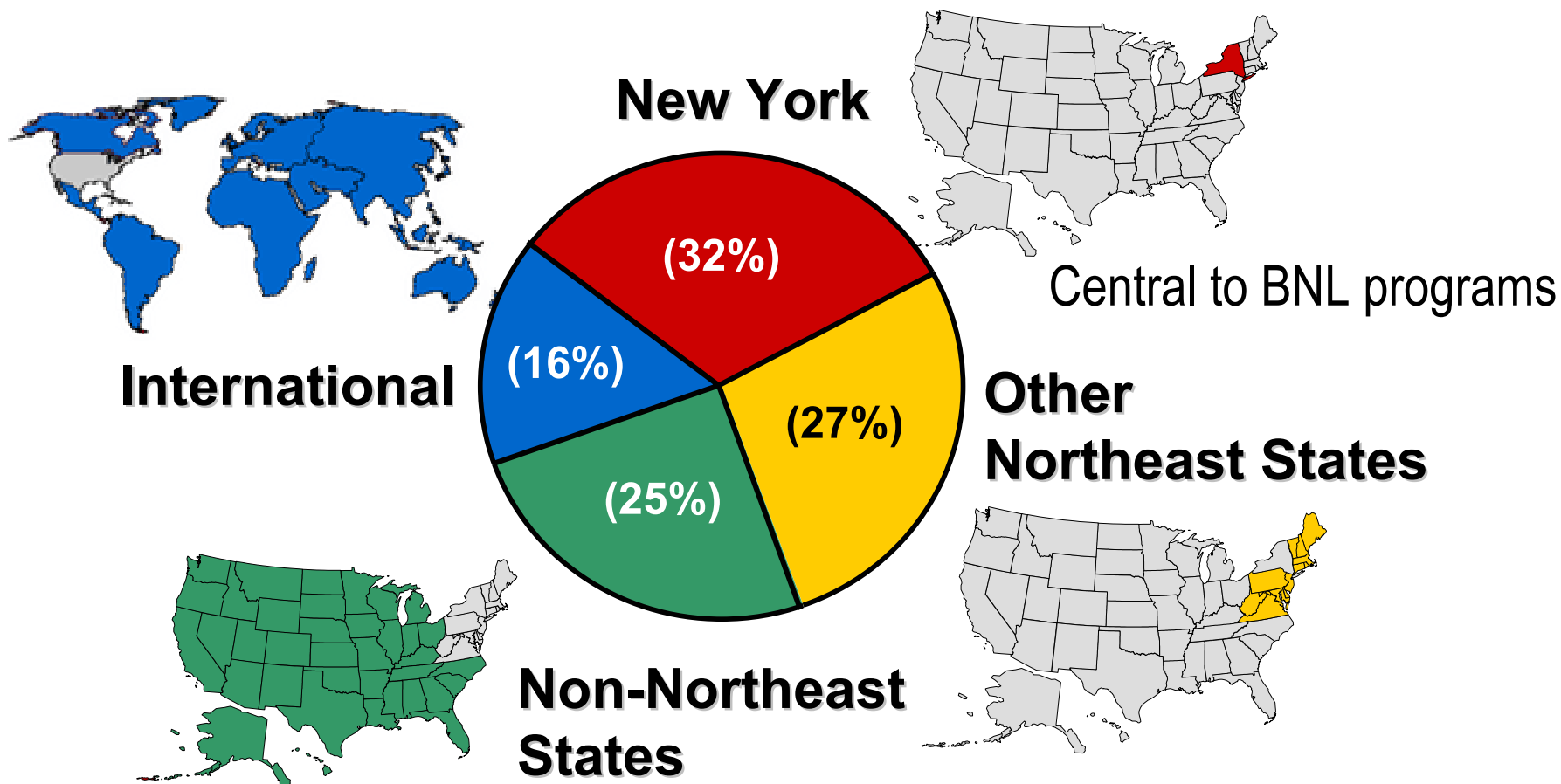
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- Largest groups are materials and life sciences
- Strongest growth in life sciences

# National & Regional Resource

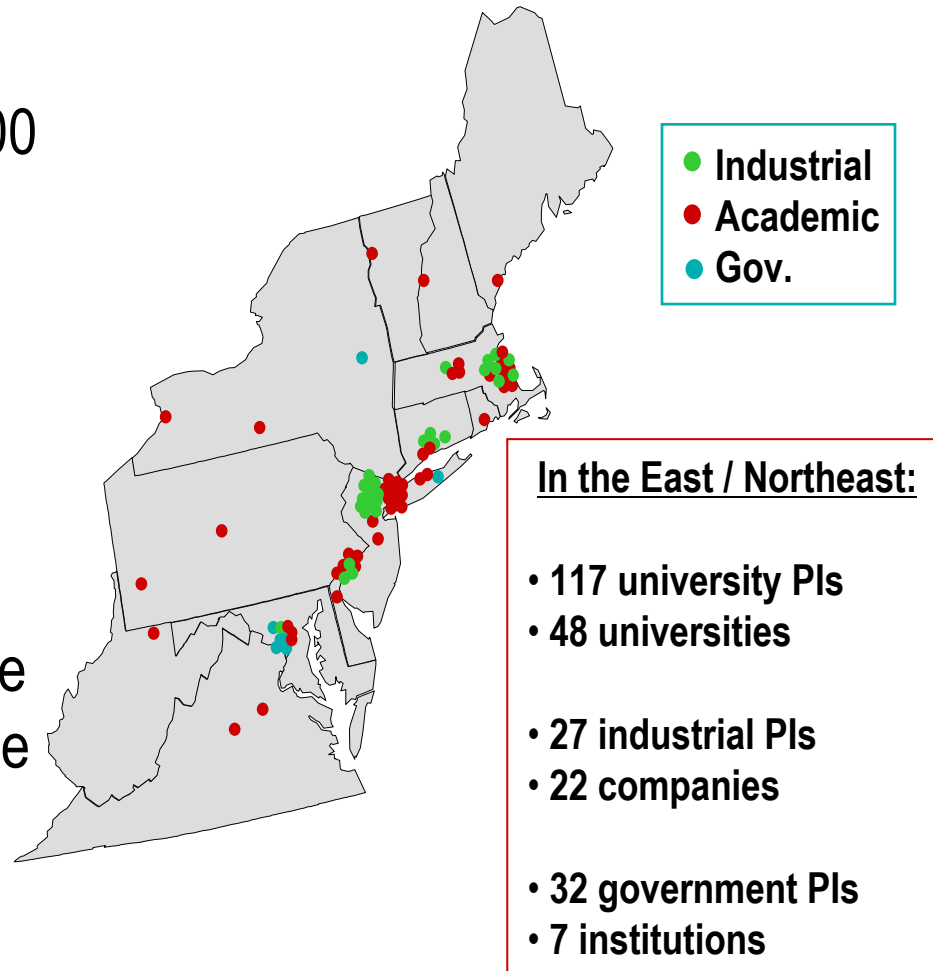
**2400 Users/year** (> 400 academic, industrial, government institutions)



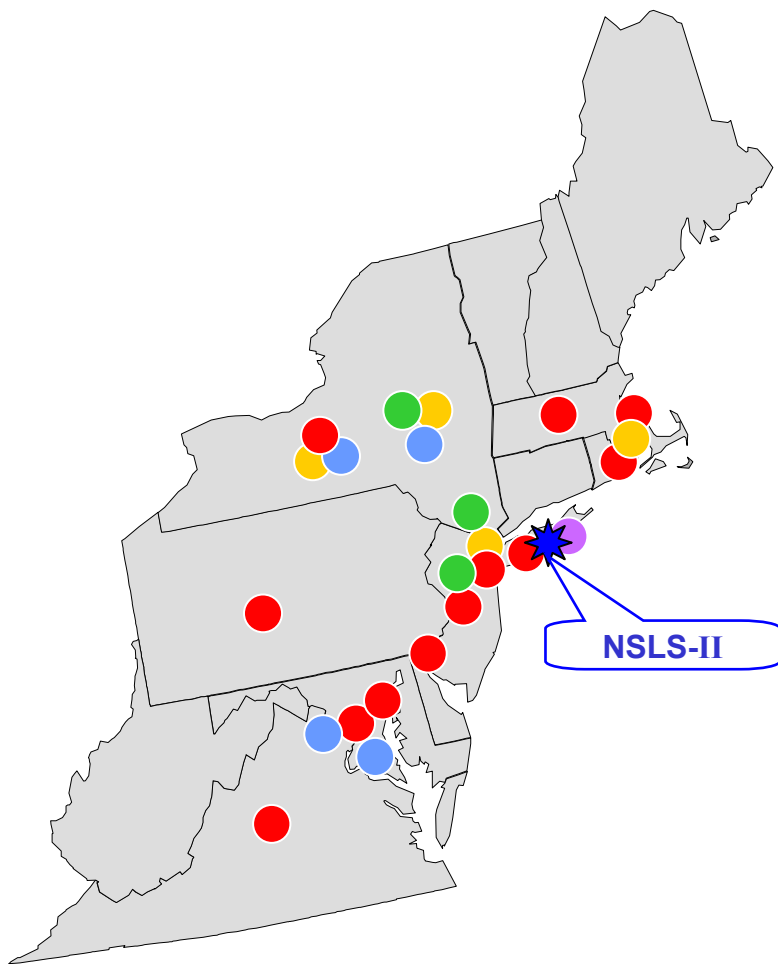
Industry: IBM, ExxonMobil, Lucent, pharmaceuticals

# Northeast Macromolecular Crystallography Users

- 40% of the nation's users are from the Northeast region, spanning ~100 institutions (according to 2002 BioSync report)
- It is critical for users working on difficult projects to collect data at a nearby facility
- NSLS is well-positioned to serve the needs of the Nation, in particular the Northeast user community



# Northeast Nanoscience Users



- 1 DOE BNL Center for Functional Nanomaterials
- 4 NSF Nanoscale Science and Engineering Centers
- 12 NSF Materials Research Science & Engineering Centers (MRSECs) with Nanoscience Interdisciplinary Research Groups (IRGs)
- 4 Other University & Government Nanocenters
- 3 Industrial Nanoscience Efforts

# ***5-10 Year Vision:*** **Continue as Vital Resource in Northeast**

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- Beamlines and Endstations are being upgraded
- Scientific and user support staff are being added
- Current Initiatives:
  - Macromolecular Crystallography – X25 upgrade, new X29 beamline
  - Nanoscience – new X-ray Microprobe, LEEM/PEEM, SAXS beamlines
  - Biomedical Imaging – new full-field X-ray microscope
  - Detector development program



# National Synchrotron Light Source



- First Dedicated Second Generation Synchrotron  
*and only remaining second generation DOE synchrotron!*
- Designed in the 1970's
- Operating Since 1982
- Continually updated over the years
  - Brightness has improved more than 100,000 fold
- *However*
  - The brightness has reached its theoretical limit
  - Only a small number of insertion devices are possible
- Restricted capabilities of present NSLS are increasingly limiting the productivity and impact of its large user community

# ***10+ Year Vision:* Enable Grand Challenge Science by Providing World Leading Capabilities**

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***What science will users do in 10+ years  
and what do they need to do it?***

- Soft Matter & Biomaterials Workshop – April '02
- 8 Workshops at NSLS Users Meeting – May '02
- Ultra-high Resolution X-ray Spectroscopy Workshop – September '02
- Low Energy Electrodynamics in Solids Conference – October '02
- Microbeam Diffraction Workshop – January '03
- 6 Workshops at NSLS Users Meeting– May '03
- Scientific Opportunities in Macromolecular Crystallography at NSLS-II – July ' 03
- NSLS-II Environmental Science – August '03
- Strongly Correlated Electrons: NSLS-II and the Future – August '03
- Scientific Opportunities in Soft Matter and Biophysics at NSLS-II – September '03
- Biomedical Imaging at NSLS-II – September ' 03
- Nanoscience and NSLS-II – October '03
- **Workshop for NSLS-II – March '04**

# NSLS-II: Ultra-high Brightness Medium Energy Third Generation Storage Ring and IR Ring

## *Highly Optimized X-ray Storage Ring*



## *Dedicated Enhanced Infrared Ring*

### X-ray Ring

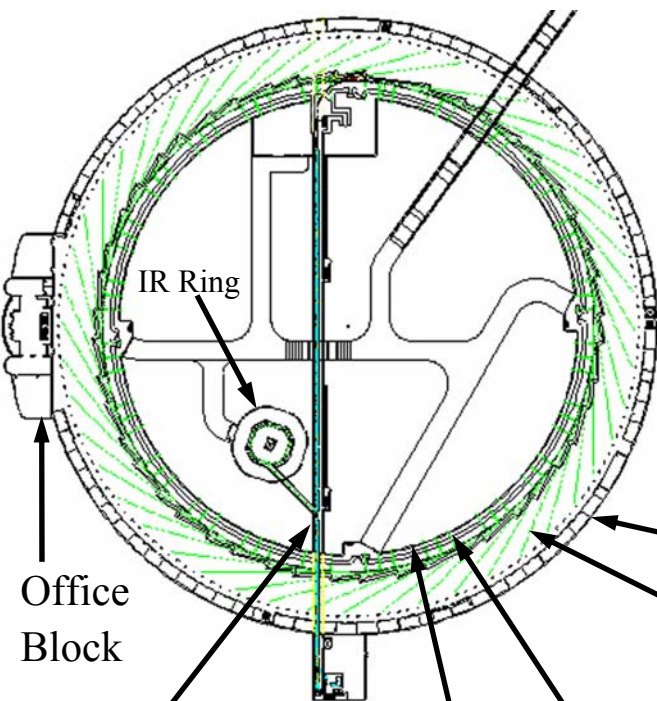
- 3 GeV, 500 mA, Top-off Injection
- Circumference 620 m
- 24 Cell, Triple Bend Achromat
- 21 Insertion Device Straight Sections (7 m)
- 24 Bending Magnet Ports
- Ultra-Low Emittance ( $\epsilon_x, \epsilon_y$ ) 1.5, 0.008 nm (Diffraction limited in vertical at 10 keV)
- Brightness  $\sim 10^{21}$  p/s/0.1%bw/mm<sup>2</sup>/mrad<sup>2</sup>
- Flux  $\sim 10^{16}$  p/s/0.1%bw
- Beam Size ( $\sigma_x, \sigma_y$ ) 84.6, 4.3  $\mu$ m
- Beam Divergence ( $\sigma'_x, \sigma'_y$ ) 18.2, 1.8  $\mu$ rad
- Pulse Length (rms) 11 psec
- Exceptional intensity and position stability
- Upgradeable to ERL operation in future

### Infrared Ring

- 800 MeV, 1000 mA, Top-off Injection



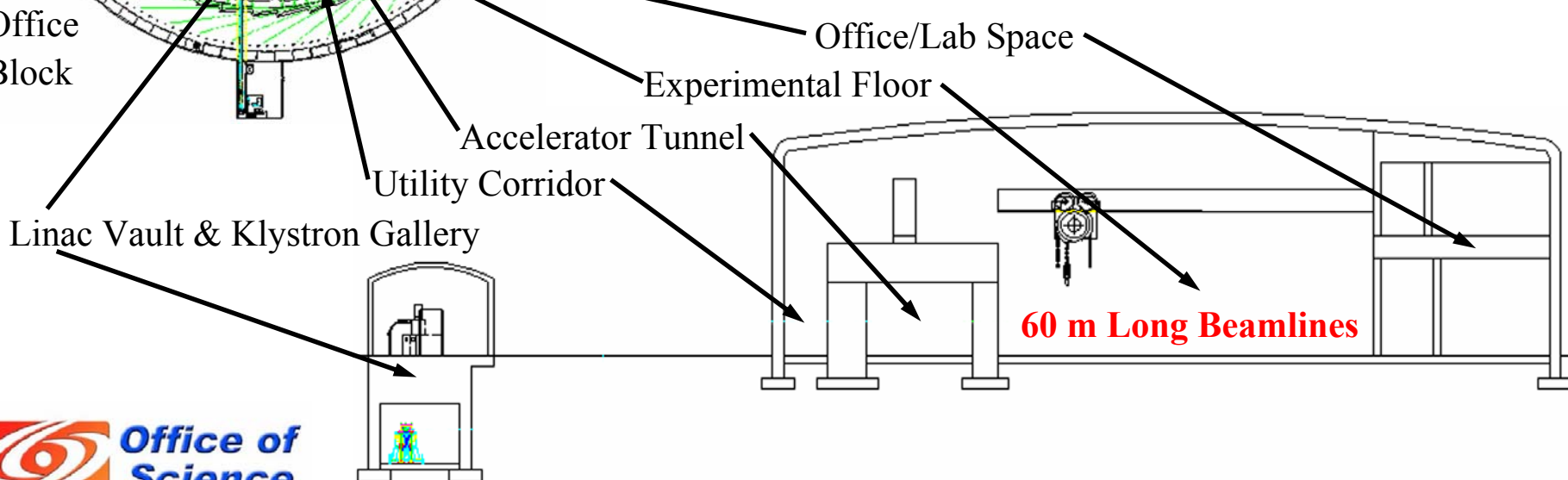
# Facility Layout



## Building Area

## Area [SF]

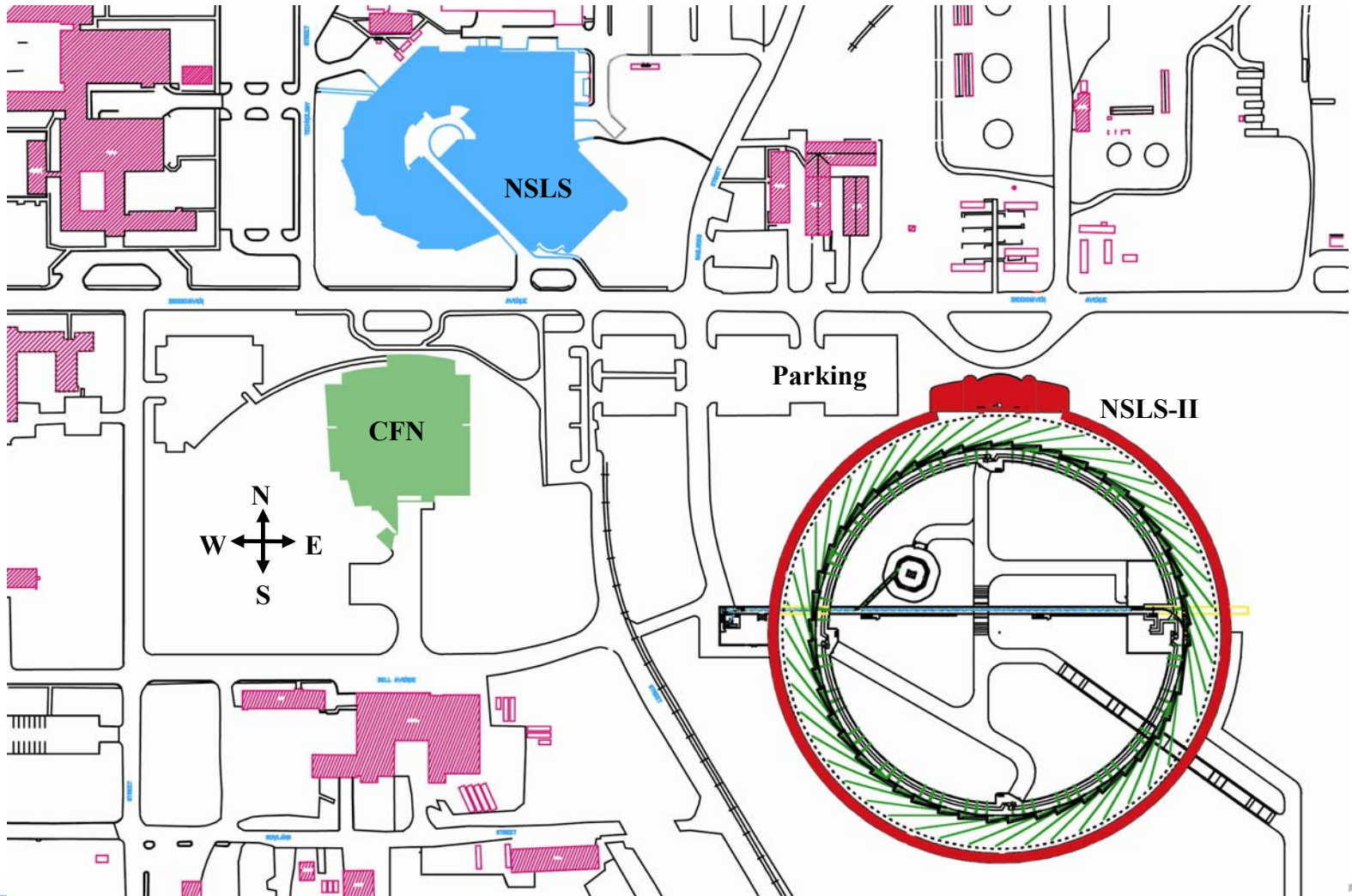
	First Floor	Second Floor	Total
Linac Vault & Klystron Gallery	12,493	6,068	18,561
Utility Corridor	14,578		14,578
Accelerator Tunnel	51,563		51,563
Experimental Floor	111,230		111,230
Office/Lab	64,173	64,173	128,346
Office Block	11,055	8,945	20,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>265,092</b>	<b>79,186</b>	<b>344,278</b>





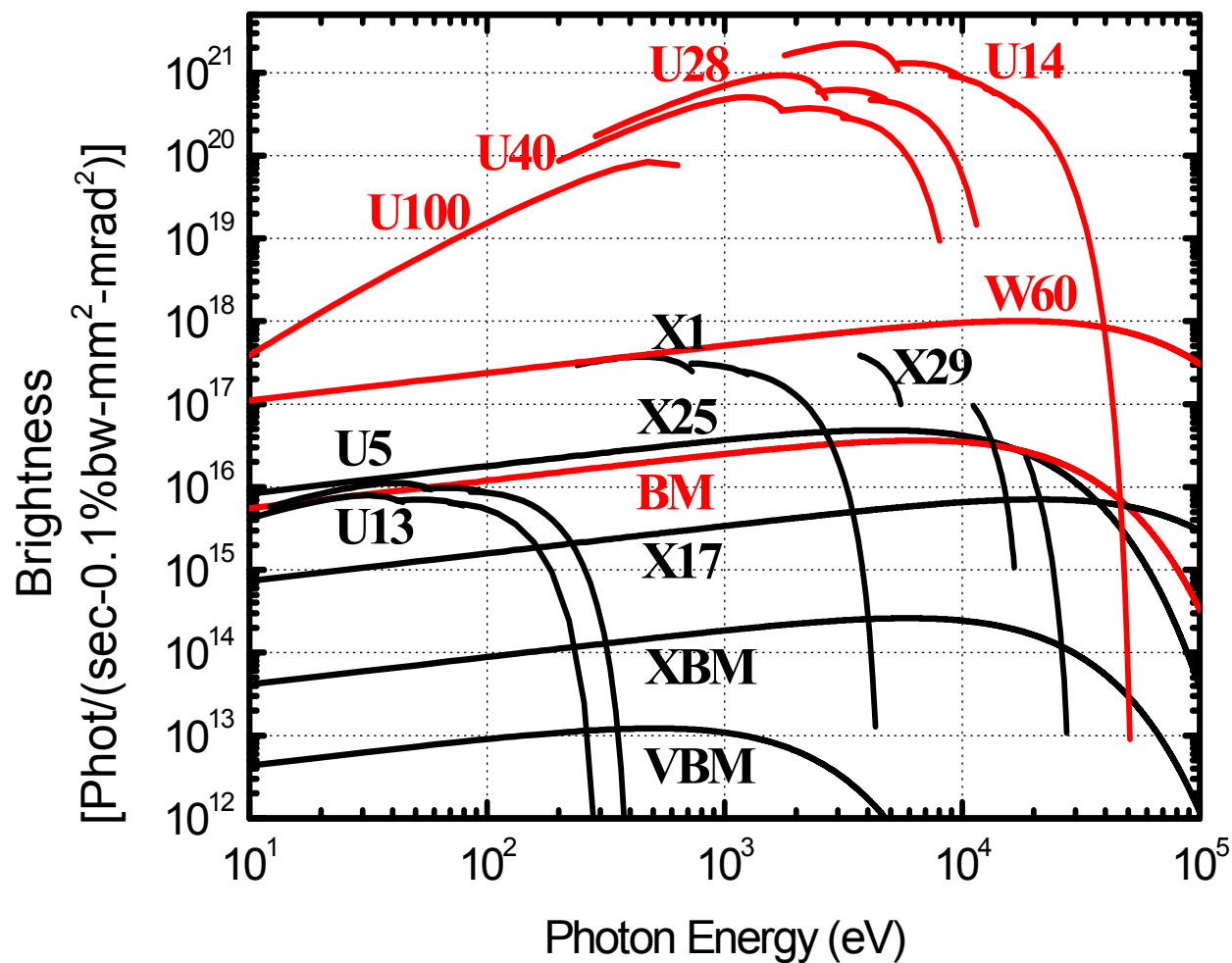


# Siting





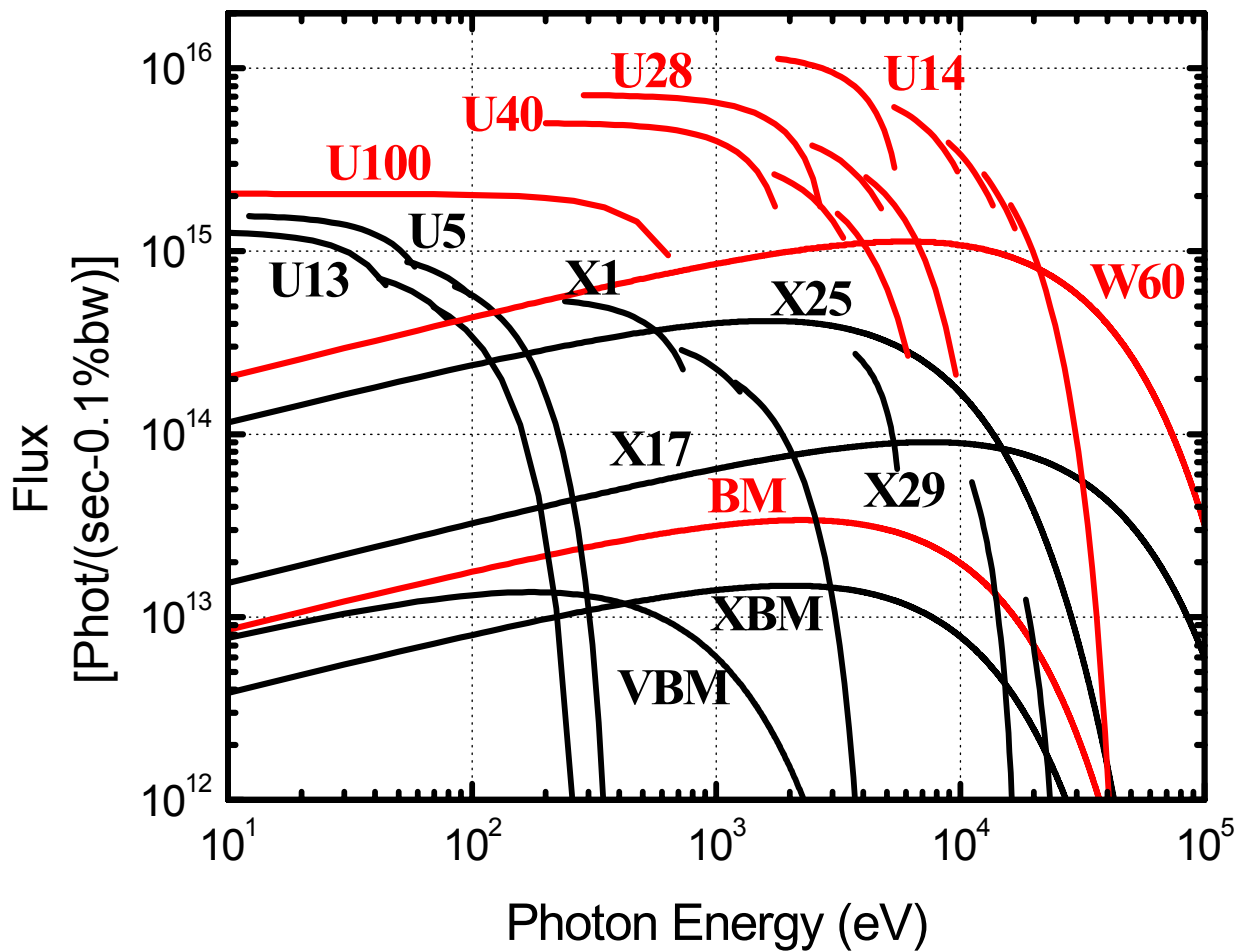
# X-ray Brightness



<u>NSLS</u>	<u>NSLS-II</u>	<u>Gain</u>
X25	U14	$3 \times 10^4$
BM	U14	$5 \times 10^6$
BM	BM	$10^2$
X1	U40	$10^3$
U5	U100	$10^2$ - $10^3$

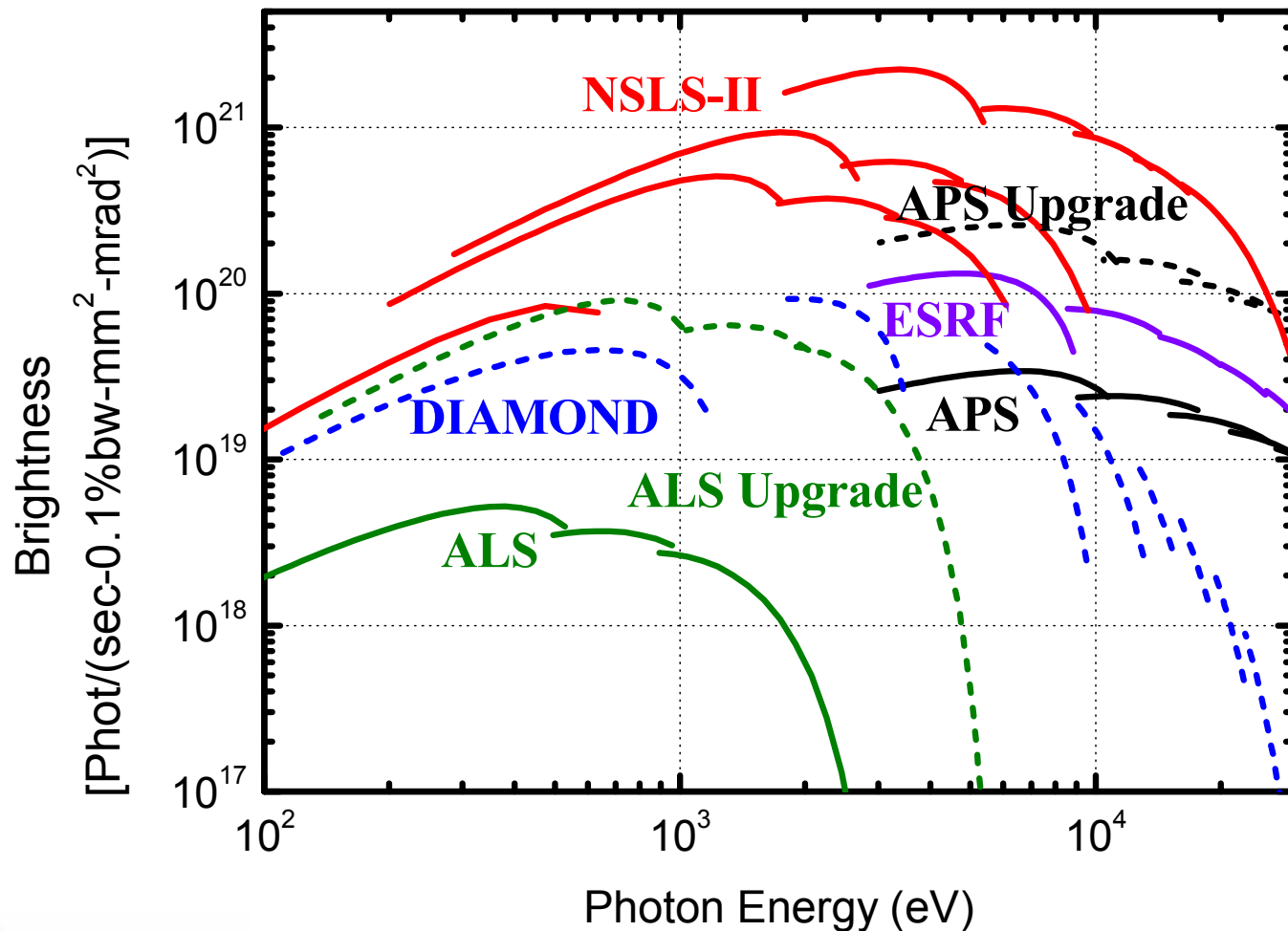
	<u>NSLS</u>	<u>NSLS-II</u>
# Und	5	21+
# BM	30	24

# X-ray Flux



<u>NSLS</u>	<u>NSLS-II</u>	<u>Gain</u>
X25	U14	20
BM	U14	300
BM	BM	2
X1	U40	20
U5	U100	2-3

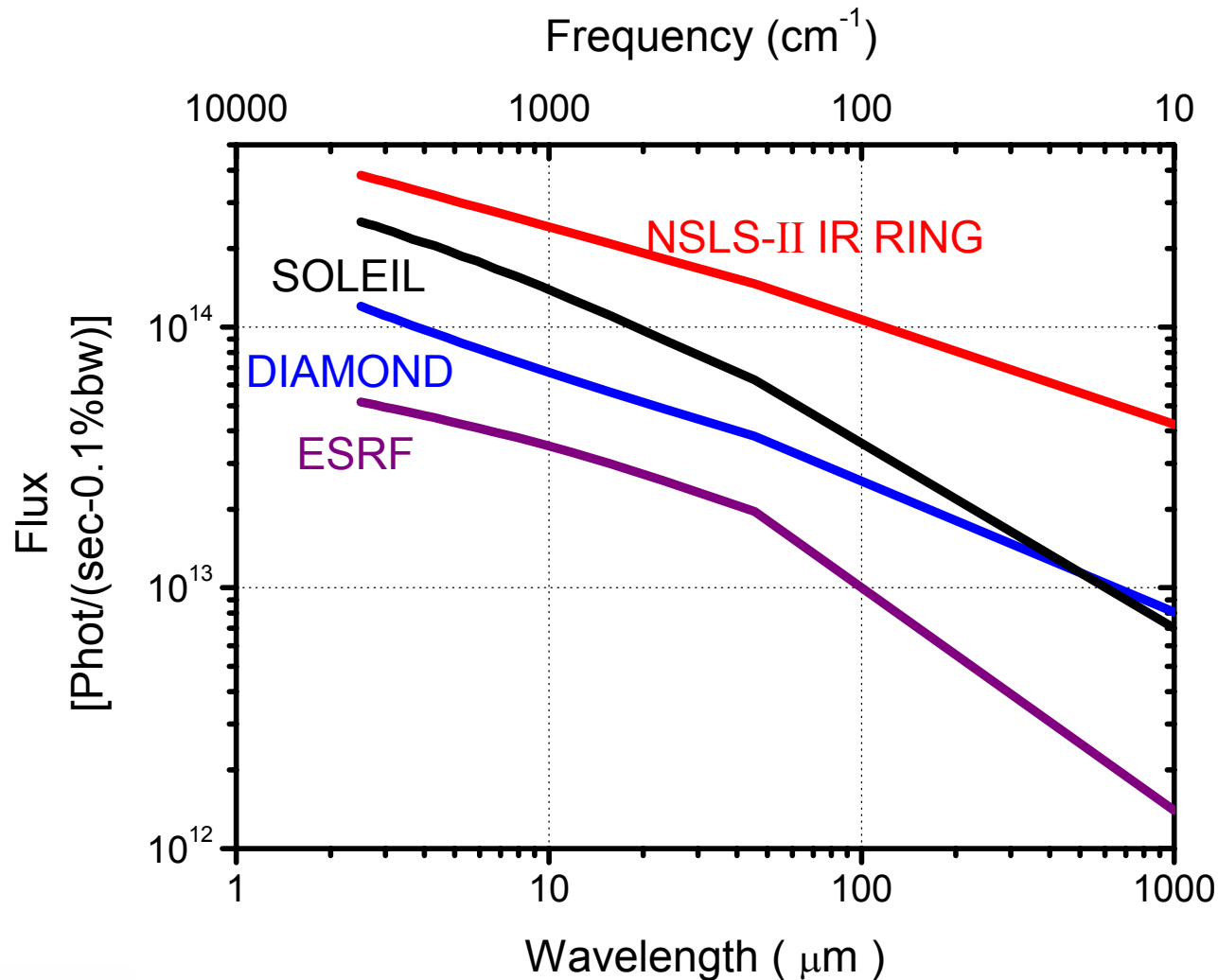
# NSLS-II: World Leading Brightness



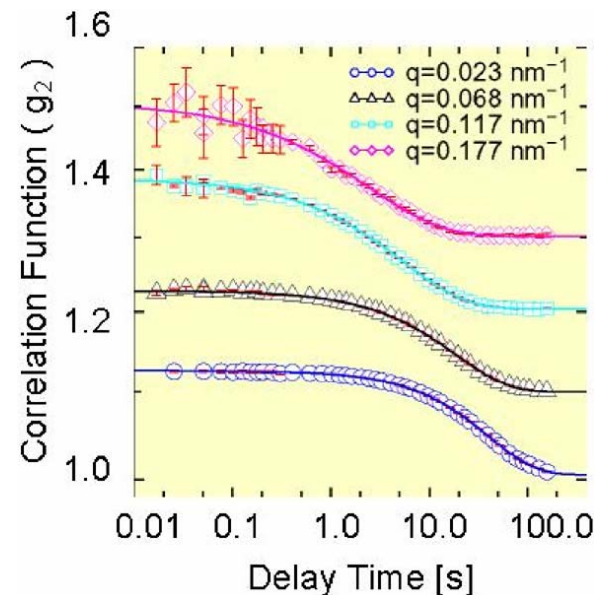
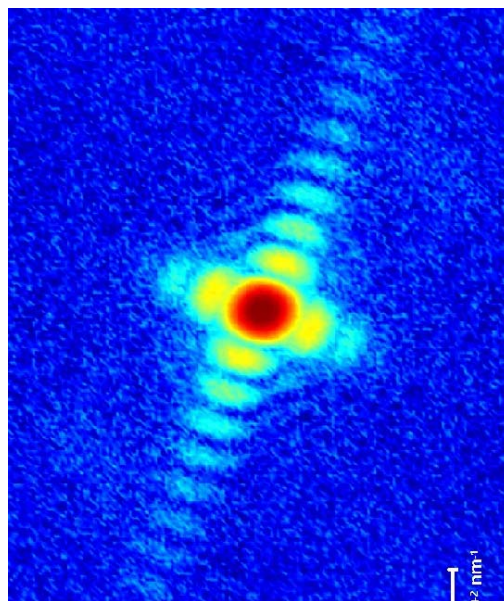
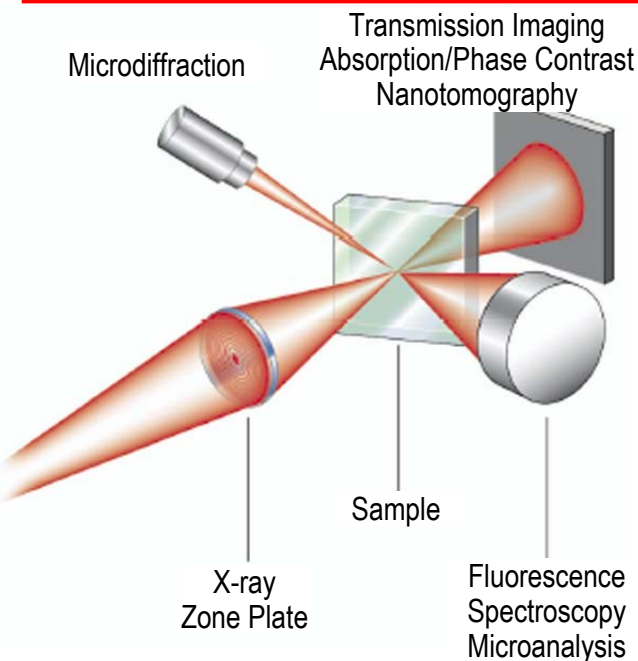
Current NSLS  
is off this chart  
at lower values



# NSLS-II: World Leading Infrared Brightness and Flux



# NSLS-II: New Capabilities



**Nanoprobes**  
Structure, composition,  
magnetization w/  
~ 10 nm resolution

**Diffraction Imaging**  
Reconstructing Real  
Space Images w/  
~ 2-3 nm resolution

**X-ray Photon Correlation  
Spectroscopy**  
Studying Dynamics w/  
~ 100 nsec resolution

**NSLS-II will provide the high  
brightness to make these possible**

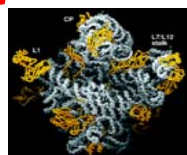


# What is the Structure and Function of Molecular Machines?

Bending  
Magnet

$B \sim 10^{15}$

Protein  
( $\sim 100$  Å)

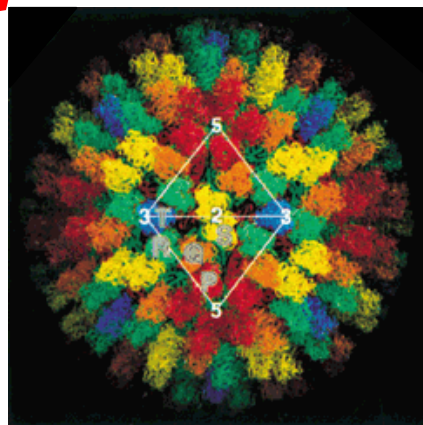


Ribosome  
( $\sim 250$  Å)

Wiggler  
 $B \sim 10^{17}$



Virus  
( $\sim 750$  Å)



NSLS-II Undulator  
 $B \sim 10^{21}$



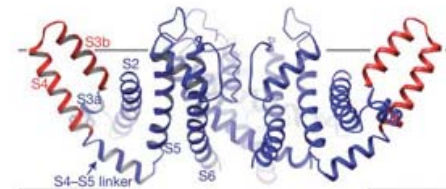
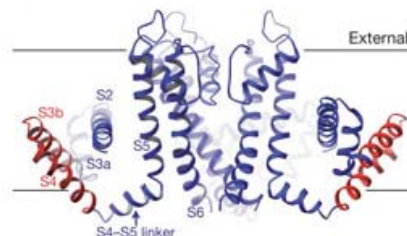
Molecular  
Machinery

Increased Brightness

High brightness is essential for projects with small crystals and large unit cells, such as large asymmetric complexes, particles like ribosomes, and membrane proteins.

NSLS-II will enable:

- Large unit cells ( $> 1000$  Å)
- Small crystals ( $\sim 10$  μm)
- High resolution ( $< 1.0$  Å)

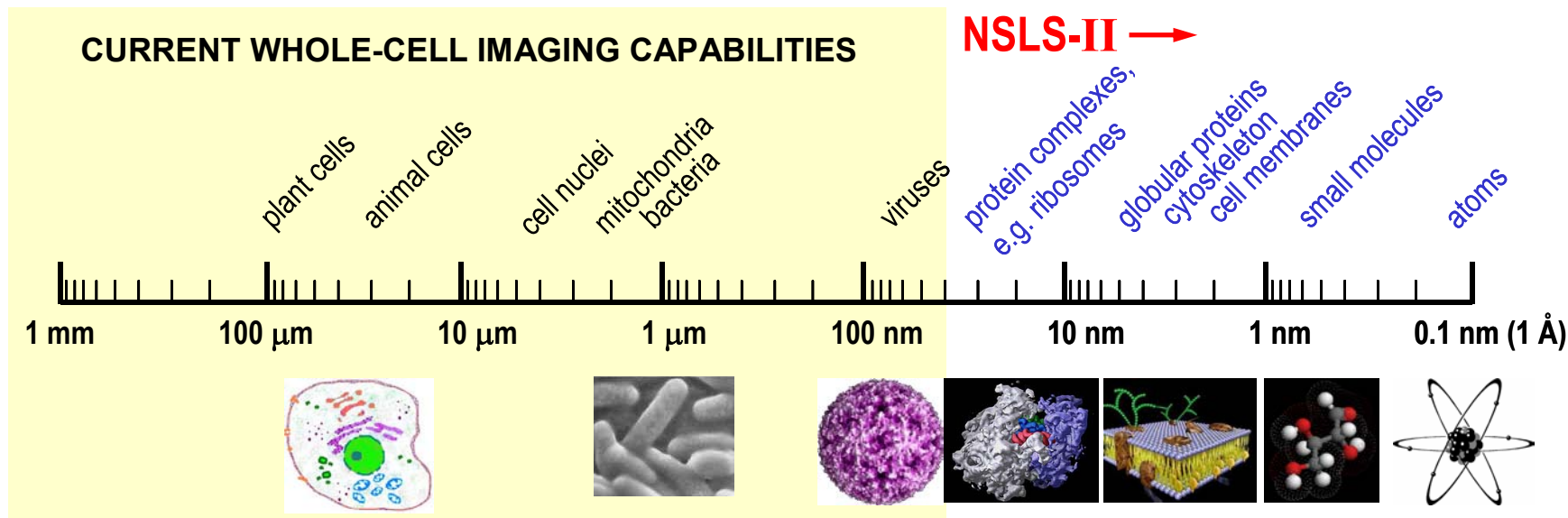


Ion Channel Membrane Protein

Structural Genomics  
Genomes to Life

# What is the Structure and Function of Molecular Machines?

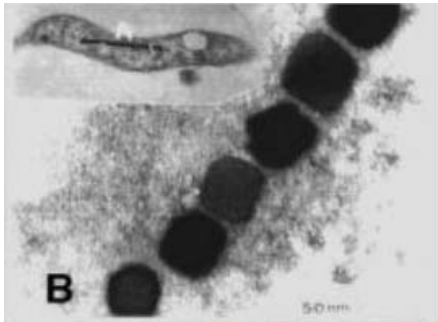
Biological Imaging will help define the interactions between proteins and other components in the complex interacting networks of living cells



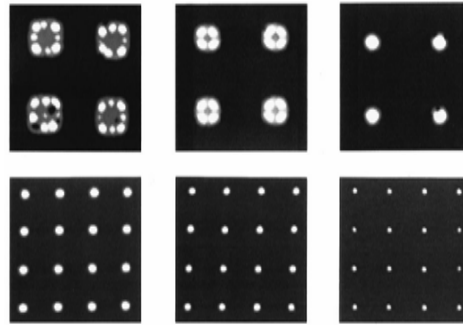
**NSLS-II will enable:**

- Spectromicroscopy and imaging with  $<10$  nm resolution
- Diffraction limited high brightness from mid- to near- IR

# What are the Physical, Chemical, and Electronic Properties of Materials on Nanometer Length Scales?



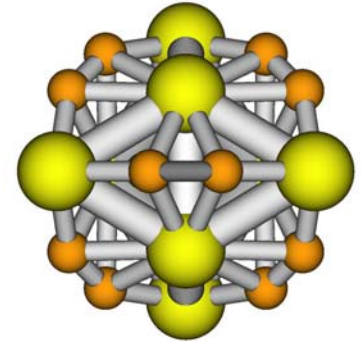
*Biomaterials*



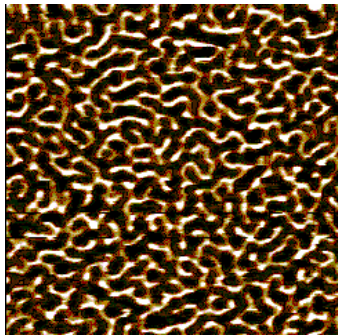
*Quantum Dots*



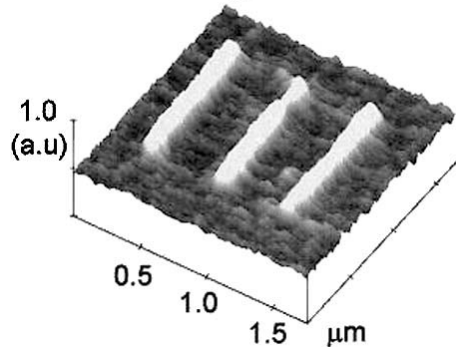
*Electronic Devices*



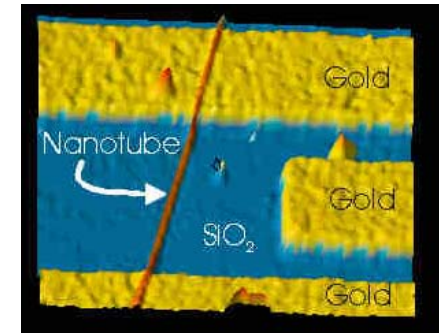
*Chemical Catalysis*



*Magnetic Domains*



*Piezo-Electric Sensors*



*Carbon Nanotube*

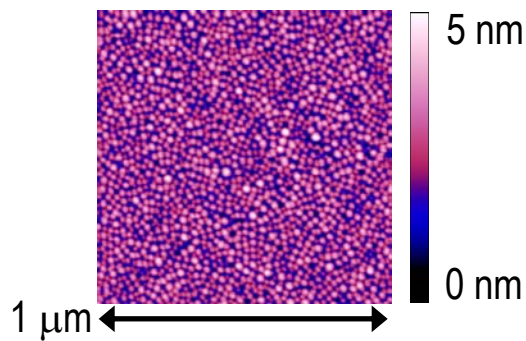
**NSLS-II will enable:**

- < 10 nm x-ray nanoprobe
- Coherent imaging
- Time-resolved Speckle Dynamics

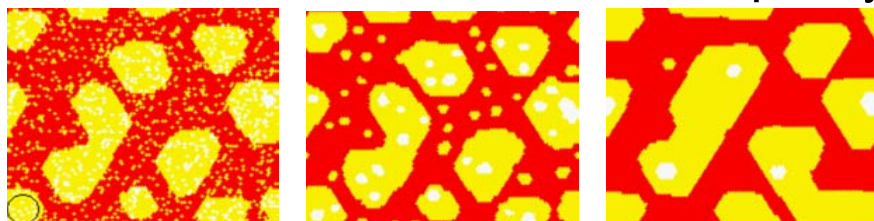


# How do Proteins Fold and Materials Grow?

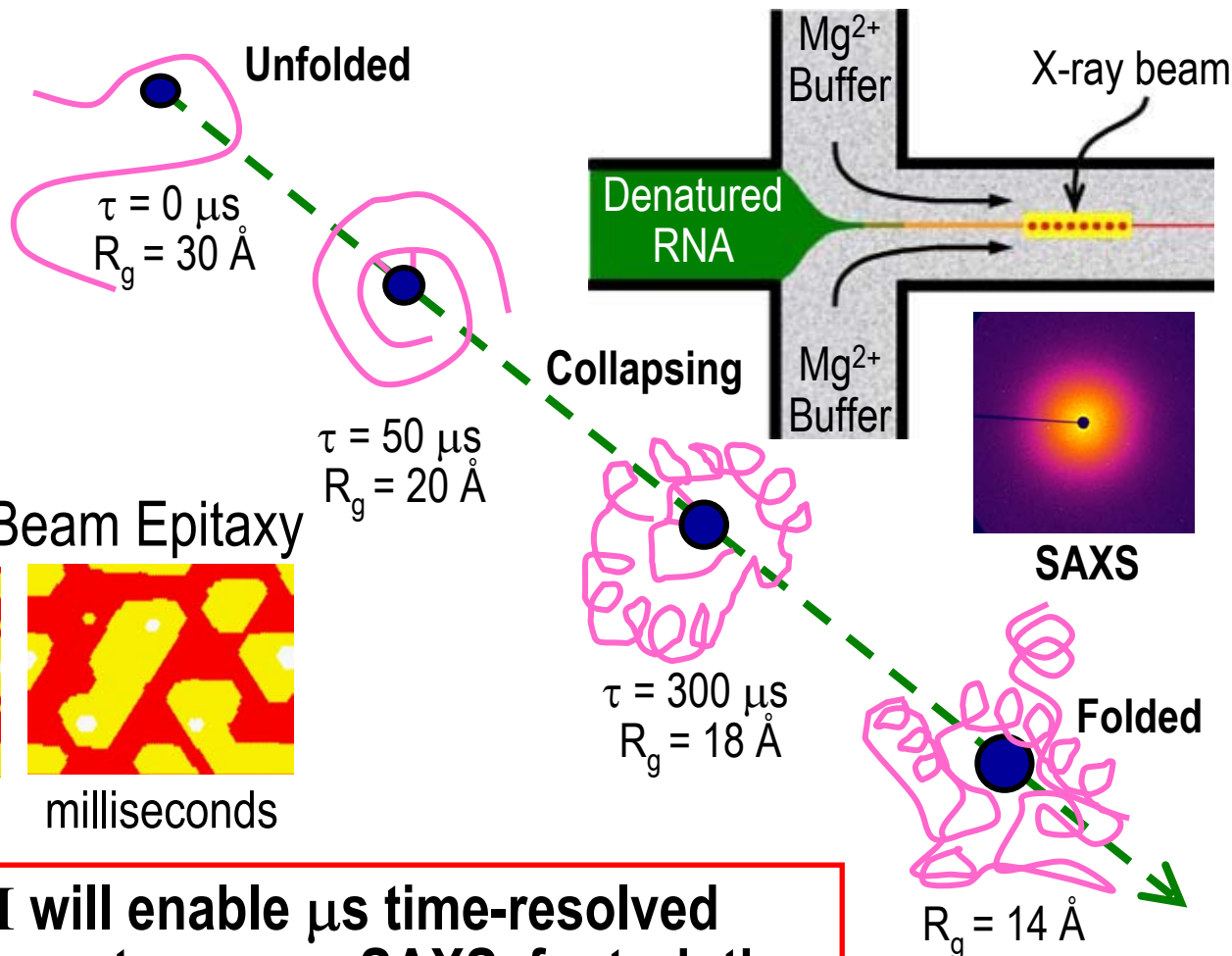
## Self Organized Nanoscale Surface Structures



## Pulsed Laser Molecular Beam Epitaxy



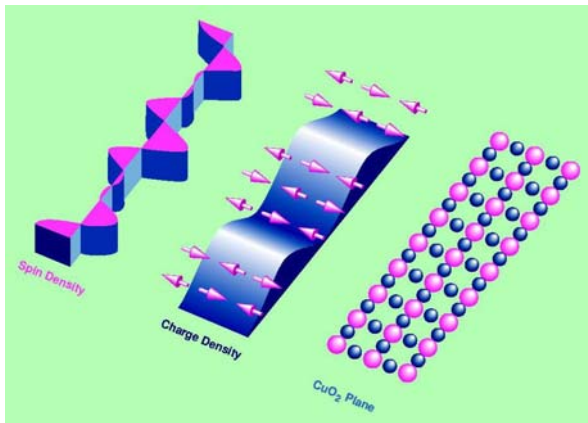
Instantaneous    microseconds    milliseconds



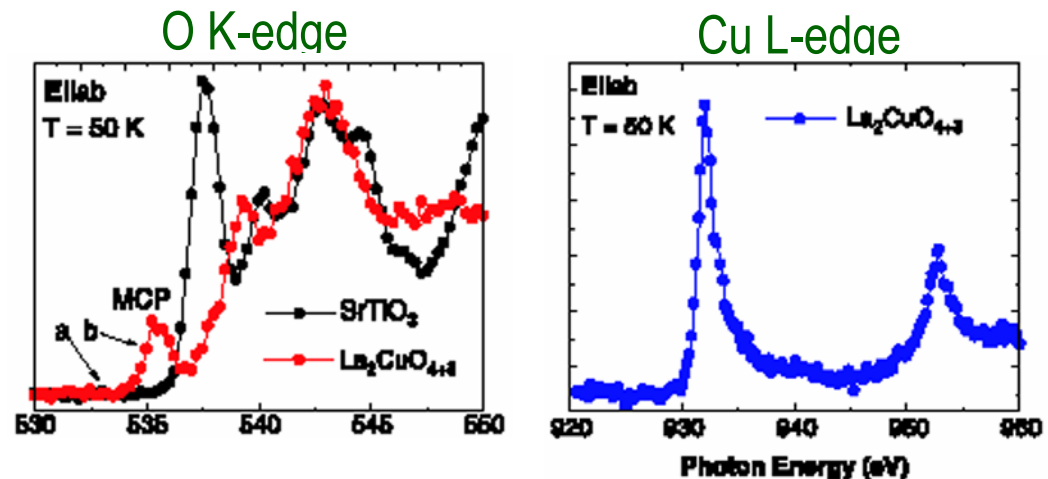
**NSLS-II will enable  $\mu\text{s}$  time-resolved diffraction, spectroscopy, SAXS, footprinting**

# What is the Nature of Charge Dynamics in Strongly Correlated Electron Systems?

Resonant x-ray scattering: a **direct structural probe of charge carriers** by exploiting the **large resonant enhancement** and **selection rules** associated with core-level resonances



Charge and spin stripes in complex oxides



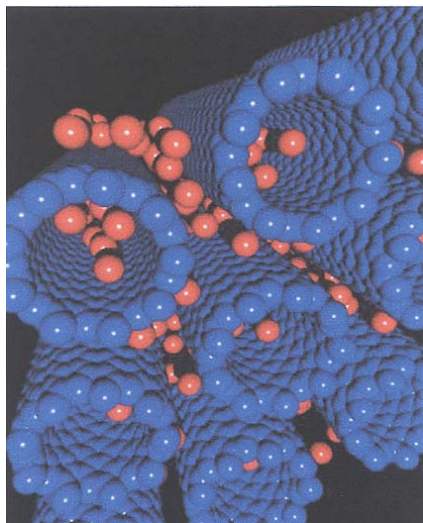
Abbamonte et al, Science (2002)

NSLS-II will enable:

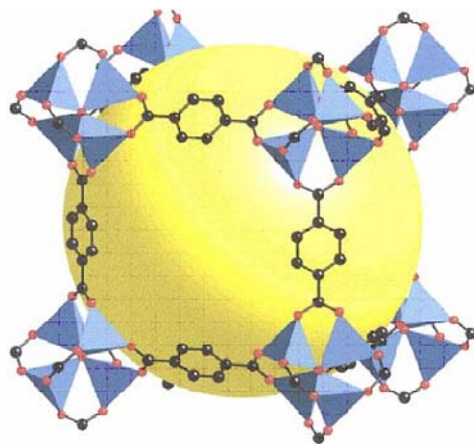
- Inelastic x-ray scattering with  $\sim 1 - 10$  meV resolution
- Charge aspects of static stripes
- Coherent x-ray imaging of domain structures and studies of dynamics



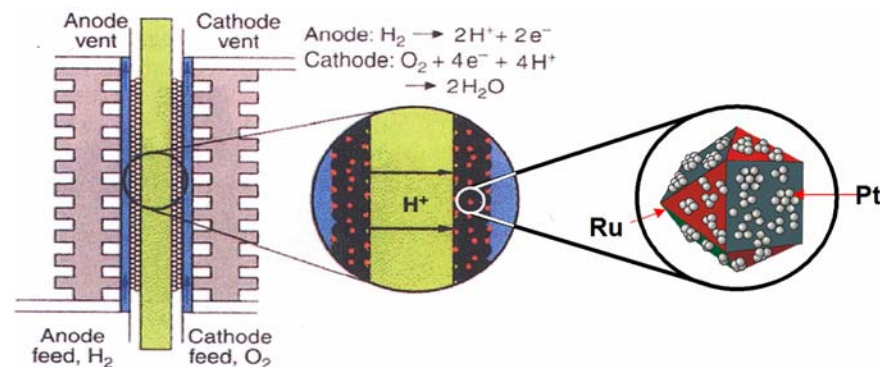
# How do we Design Catalyst Structures for Controlled Activity and Selectivity?



Single Wall Nanotubes



Metal-organic  
Framework Structures



Nanocatalysts, Electrocatalysis, Fuel Cells

Materials for hydrogen storage

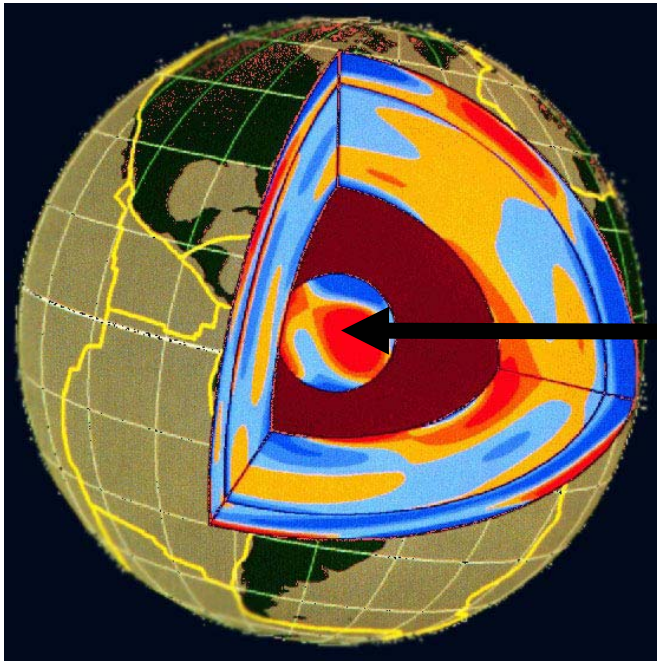
*in situ* characterization  
of catalytic reactions

NSLS-II will enable:

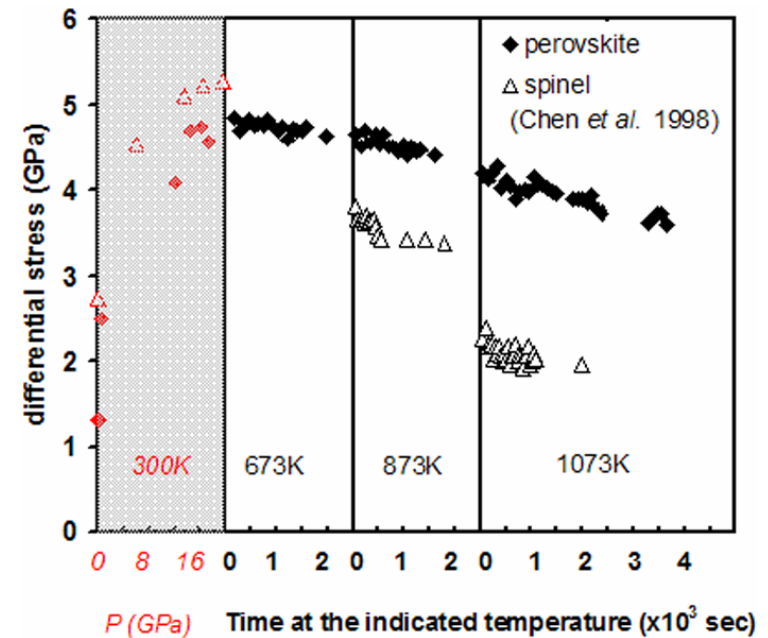
- Spectromicroscopy with <10 nm resolution
- Chemical kinetics on  $\mu$ sec time scales

# How do Materials Behave under Extreme Conditions?

Higher brightness is essential for studies of smaller samples at higher pressures and temperatures relevant for the Earth's inner core.



Seismic Image of the Earth



Why no earthquakes in the lower mantle?

**NSLS-II will enable measurements at higher pressures, temperatures, and magnetic fields, and discovery of new phases and novel materials**

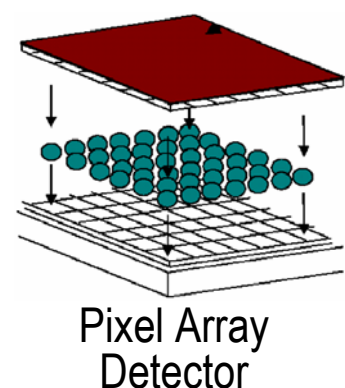
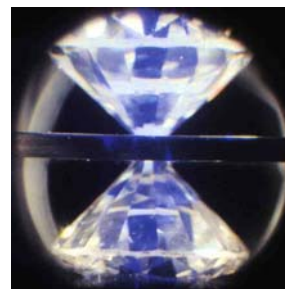
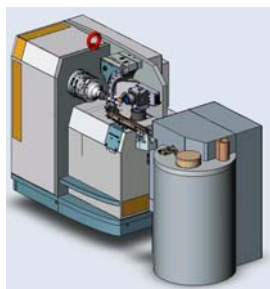
# NSLS-II Beamlines and Instrumentation

## Tentative Insertion Device Beamline Plan

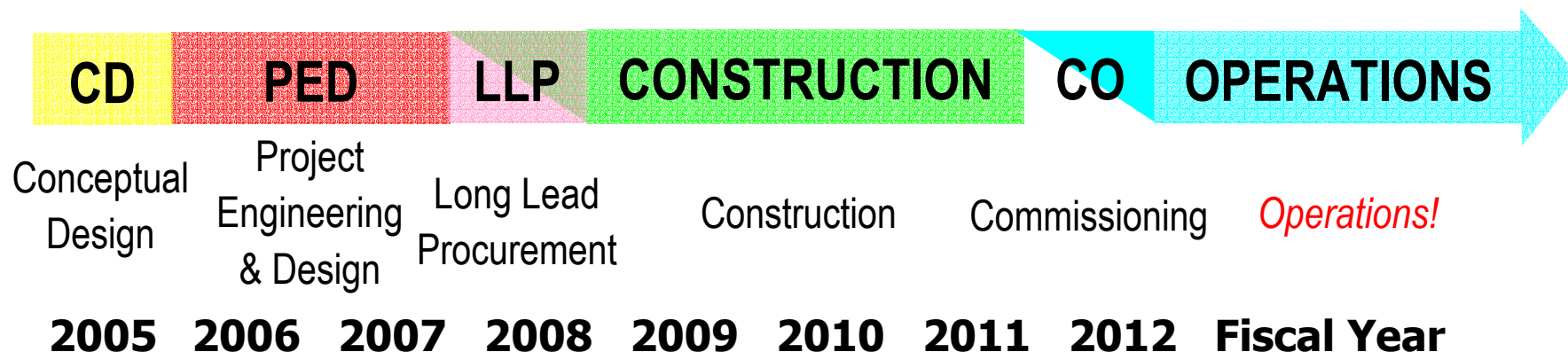
- |                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 5 Macromolecular Crystallography     | 1 Coherent X-ray Scattering             |
| 1 X-ray Micro-beam diffraction       | 1 Small angle x-ray scattering          |
| 1 Materials science/time-resolved    | 1 Inelastic x-ray scattering            |
| 1 Resonant/Magnetic x-ray scattering | 2 Superconducting Wiggler (6 beamlines) |
| 4 Soft x-ray undulator beamlines     | 4 To be determined                      |

## Optimized and Unique Endstation Instrumentation

Automation, Robotics  
Ultra-High Pressures  
Ultra-High Magnetic Fields  
Very Low Temperatures  
Advanced, efficient, high throughput, large area detectors



# NSLS-II Preliminary Project Profile



FTE Years: 531

TEC: \$393M FY04

TPC: \$424M FY04



# We need your continued input!

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## Breakout Sessions

- Inelastic X-ray Scattering
- Infrared
- Macromolecular Crystallography
- SAXS/XPCS
- Nanoprobe/Imaging
- Scattering
- Spectroscopy

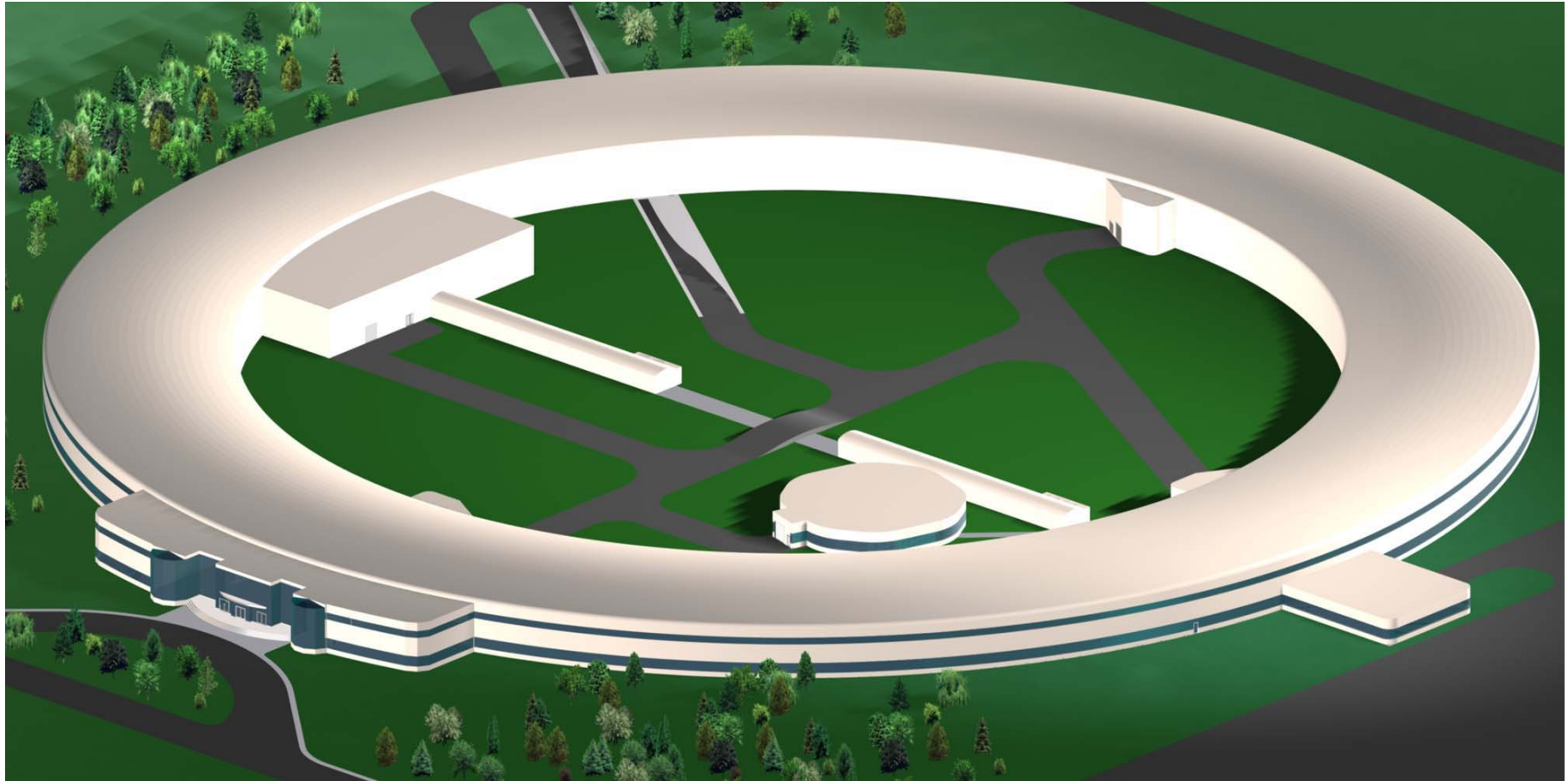
*Please give us your suggestions on NSLS-II design features, beamline characteristics, instrumentation concepts, and other thoughts!*



# NSLS-II

## The Future National Synchrotron Light Source

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*Enabling “grand challenge” science*